

opposite upper and lower surfaces adapted to be placed in contact with and to support the adjacent vertebral bodies, said upper and lower surfaces being non-arcuate;

said opposite sides connecting said upper and lower surfaces and said leading and trailing ends;

an opening passing through said upper and lower surfaces for permitting for the growth of bone from adjacent vertebral body to adjacent vertebral body through said implant; and

said implant being formed by the process of cutting a section of a long bone in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the long bone to form at least a portion of a bone ring and machining said leading end to form said straight portion.

112. (Amended) The implant of claim 111, wherein said lock is made of one of cortical bone and a bioresorbable material.

**IN THE DRAWINGS:**

Please add new Fig. 11 and amend Figs. 4 and 8 to include the changes marked in red in the Request for Approval of Drawing Changes submitted concurrently herewith.

**REMARKS**

In the Information Disclosure Statements (IDS) dated June 13, 2000 and February 5, 2002, Applicant submitted an article attributed to Muschler et al. ("The Biology of Spinal Fusion;" Spinal Fusion Science and Technique, Cotler and Cotler, pp.